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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**  GLE 5.1.1.1 Represent, extend and compare geometric and numeric patterns using words, tables, graphs and equations  GLE 5.1.1.2. Analyze patterns and data to make generalizations, make predictions and to identify trends.  GLE 5.1.2.3.    Represent and describe mathematical relationships using variables or symbols in expressions, equations and inequalities  GLE 5.1.2.4. Describe how a change in one variable relates to a change in a second variable in context. For example: If a recipe requires two cups of flour for eight servings, the flour must be doubled for 16 servings or increased by one-half for 12 servings.  GLE 5.1.2.5.    Replace variables or symbols in algebraic expressions with given values and evaluate or simplify the expression, e.g., If □ =5, find the value of 4 x □ +7.  GLE 5.3.3.7.      Use calendars and clocks to plan and sequence events and to solve problems involving the conversion of measures of time and elapsed time using days, hours, minutes and seconds.  GLE 5.3.3.10.      Solve length problems involving conversions of measure within the customary (inches, feet, yards and miles) or metric systems (millimeters, centimeters, meters and kilometers).  GLE 5.4.1.1.      Represent sets of data using line plots, bar graphs, double bar graphs, pictographs, simple circle graphs, stem and leaf plots and *scatter plots*.  GLE 5.4.2.3.      Design and conduct surveys of a representative sample of a population and use the data collected to begin to make inferences about the general population.  TMM Only  GLE 5.2.1.2.      Represent whole numbers up to 1,000,000in expanded and regrouped forms and use the forms to support computation. (TMM Practicing Place Value)  GLE 5.2.2.10.  Solve practical problems invloving 10, 100, 1,000 and 10,000 more or less than a number.(TMM Practicing Place Value)  GLE 5.2.2.19. Use estimation to predict results and to recognize when an answer is or is not reasonable, or will result in an overestimate or underestimate and explain the reasoning used orally and in writing. (TMM Estimation and Number Sense) |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION** |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS** |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |